Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.941
A22St2
Cop. 2

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
FEB 26 1962
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U. S. D. A. Washington, D. C. SS-229 December 27, 1961

Crops Total 2 Percent Under 1960

Acreage reductions in major crops, particularly feed grains, prevented the 1961 total crop production from reaching record proportions. The all-crop production index at 119 (1947-49 = 100) was 2 percent below the 1960 index of 121 but exceeded all previous years.

Many Record High Yields

The 1961 season was marked by sharp contrasts, but when the end of the season totals were made, the combined effect of all factors affecting crops pushed most yields to record or near-record levels. Among the major field crops, record high yields were set for corn for grain, corn silage, sorghum for grain, sorghum silage, soybeans, popcorn, dry beans and clover-timothy hay. Yields of alfalfa hay, all hay, rice and peanuts were second highest of record, and the winter wheat yield was third highest of record.

Total Planted Acreage Down

Acreage planted or grown for the 59 major crops totaled 310 million acres. This was 4.5 percent less than last year and the smallest planted acreage since 1912.

Lowest Total Acres Harvested

The total of 296 million acres harvested for the 59 crops included in this summary was the lowest, except for 1934, since the comparable series started in 1909. The decline of 6.4 percent from 1960 is the greatest percentage change in one year except for the rather violent fluctuations associated with the major droughts in the mid-thirties.

Acreage Losses Above 1960

Loss of acreage between planting and harvest was up rather sharply from the low level of last year but below average.

Feed Grain Output Down 10 Percent

Combined tonnage of the four feed grains dropped 10 percent under the record total of 1960. Production of each of the four crops declined from last year, as corn for grain dropped 7 percent, grain sorghum 22 percent, oats 12 percent and barley 9 percent under 1960. The 1961 Feed Grain Program coupled with some adverse planting conditions resulted in acreage reductions of 18 percent in corn for grain and 29 percent in sorghum for grain. The 1961 yield of 61.8 bushels per acre established a new record, 7.3 bushels above the previous high of 54.5 bushels for 1960. Sorghum for grain also came in with a record breaking yield of 43.8 bushels per acre, compared to the previous high in 1960 of 39.8 bushels. Drought conditions in the important Northern Plains area accentuated the decline in acreage of oats harvested for grain, although the yield on the smaller 1961 acreage at 42.1 bushels per acre was the third highest of record. Barley acreage also declined, particularly in the drought afflicted areas while the average yield of 30.3 bushels was only slightly less than last year.

Deciduous Fruits Exceed 1960

The 1961 production of non-citrus fruits was 8 percent larger than the year before and was 9 percent above average. Of the 14 non-citrus fruit crops estimated for the Annual Crop Summary, all except apricots, cranberries, and olives exceeded the output of 1960, and only apricots, figs, pears, and prunes failed to equal the 10-year average.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	Oct. 15 1961	Nov. 15 1961	Based on data for Nov., 1961
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	33.89	33.11	38.83
Wheat (bu.) dol.	1.87	1.87	2.38
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	5.19	5.36	6.02
Corn (bu.) dol.	1.02	.938	1.62
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	10.8	11.2	13.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb) ct.	60.9	60.7	74.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	4.48	[1] 4.53	5.12
Wool (lb.) ct.	[2] 40.6	[2] 40.5	74.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	.986	1.00	1.25
Cottonseed (ton) dol.	51.50	52.40	62.60
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	3.23	3.12	3.79
Hay, baled (ton) dol.	20.20	20.50	25.30
Oats (bu.) dol.	.637	.643	.840
Potatoes (cwt.) dol.	1.28	1.24	2.45
Rye (bu.) dol.	1.04	1.05	1.47
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.61	1.63	2.47
Soybeans (bu.) dol.	2.20	2.27	2.89
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	3.73	4.19	5.63
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	2.58	2.05	2.40
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.19	2.27	2.69
Beef cattle (100 lb.) dol.	20.10	19.90	23.70
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	23.60	23.70	26.20
Hogs (100 lb.) dol.	16.40	15.70	21.30
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	15.50	15.10	25.20
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	11.2	11.6	25.1
Eggs (dozen) ct.	37.0	36.0	47.0

[1] Preliminary
[2] Does not include incentive payment.

Oilseeds Up Sharply

Soybean production rocketed to a new production record, 25 percent larger than last year and 19 percent greater than the previous high in 1958. The sharp rise came from a record yield of 25.3 bushels per acre and a 16 percent increase in acreage harvested for beans.

Cottonseed production was nearly 1 percent above last year, as an increase in acreage for harvest more than offset a slightly lower yield per acre.

Total peanut production was 1 percent smaller than 1960. The yield of peanuts dropped below last year's record and offset an acreage increase of 1 percent.

Tobacco Above Last Year

Combined production of all types of tobacco totaled 2,023 million pounds, 4 percent above last year but 1 percent less than average. The average yield of all types combined set a record high of 1,723 pounds per acre. Production of each class of tobacco exceeded last year with the exception of cigar wrapper types, which fell below the record 1960 crop.

Sugar Beets at New High

Production of sugar beets in 1961 established a new high of 18 million tons, exceeding the previous record 1959 crop. An expanded acreage accounted for the rise in production as the yield per acre of 16.5 tons was the lowest since 1955.

Sugarcane, Largest Crop

Sugarcane produced for sugar in the Continental United States was the largest crop of record, 8.6 million tons, due to an increase in acreage coupled with a record yield.

Potatoes Above 1960 - Sweetpotatoes Lower

Total output of potatoes during 1961 was 13 percent larger than 1960 and 24 percent above the 1950-59 average. Production in 1961 was the second largest of record exceeded only by the 1946 total. Production of each seasonal group was larger in 1961 than in the previous year. Fall potatoes accounted for the bulk of the increased tonnage, but percentage increases were sharpest for the winter and early spring seasonal groups.

Sweetpotato production in 1961 was 2 percent below last year and 20 percent less than average. Acreage continued to decline and was the smallest harvested acreage of record. Yield per acre, however, was a record.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1960		1961		
	Nov.	Year	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)[1]	61.5	61.0	61.4	61.9	62.1
Farm employment	6.6	7.1	8.8	8.1	6.3
Family	5.1	5.2	6.0	5.7	4.9
Hired	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.4
	Index numbers (1947-49 = 100)				
Industrial production[2]	159	164	169	171	173
Total personal income payments[3]	200	198	207	209	--
Weekly factory earnings[4]	168	173	176	179	182
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker[4]	172	173	178	182	184
Wholesale prices, all commodities[4]	120	120	119	119	119
Farm commodities	90	89	87	87	88
Food, processed	109	108	108	108	108
Consumer price index[4]	127	126	128	128	--
Food	121	120	121	121	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	241	238	242	240	238
Crops	219	221	229	226	223
Food grains	204	203	214	217	218
Feed grains and hay	136	151	156	154	149
Cotton	254	254	277	286	280
Tobacco	517	500	542	537	530
Oil bearing crops	213	214	242	242	248
Fruit	262	236	257	228	209
Commercial vegetables	219	227	198	195	213
Livestock and products	260	253	252	252	250
Meat animals	288	296	303	297	291
Dairy products	282	259	266	274	275
Poultry and eggs	182	160	138	141	140
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	274	275	276	276	276
Used in living	291	290	291	291	291
Used in production	262	265	266	265	265
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	297	299	301	301	301
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	613	631	648	635	635
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	81	80	80	80	79

[1] Bureau of the Census.
[2] Federal Reserve Board.
[3] Department of Commerce.
[4] Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures not available at press time omitted.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Oct. 1960	Jan.-Oct. 1961
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	[1] 113.4	[1] 115.2
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,898.5	1,878.3
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,577.9	1,712.2
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	1,170.0	1,259.3
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	853.7	991.1
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	607.4	606.6
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	[1] 56.3	[1] 56.1
Federally inspected slaughter:[2]			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	3,121.2	4,022.2
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	642.0	868.7
Poultry canned and used in other processed foods	Mil. lb.	309.7	492.6
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	557.8	569.9
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	43.4	47.8
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	349.4	336.4
Meat Production [3] (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb.	12,035	12,513
Veal	Mil. lb.	854	806
Pork	Mil. lb.	8,950	8,740
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	629	688
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	22,468	22,747

[1] January - October.
[2] Ready-to-cook.
[3] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

Vegetable Production Above Average

Production of 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons during 1961 was 4 percent above average, but 4 percent under the record 1960 output.

COTTON: The 1961 cotton crop is estimated at 14,304,000 bales compared with 14,272,000 bales in 1960 and the 1950-59 average of 13,553,000 bales. The yield per harvested acre of 438 pounds compares with 446 pounds in 1960 and the record high of 466 pounds in 1958.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed production in 1961 of 21,852,000 bushels was the second lowest output since 1944. The 2,514,000 acres harvested this year were the smallest in 15 years and largely account for the decline in production.

HAY: Production of all kinds of hay in 1961 totaled 116.6 million tons--the third largest crop of record. The 1961 output was 1 percent smaller than last year's large crop and 3 percent below 1958's record of 120.1 million tons.

OATS: Production of oats in 1961 for the United States was 1,013 million bushels, the smallest in 22 years.

BARLEY: The 393 million bushel crop of barley produced in 1961 was 9 percent smaller than the 1960 production but 11 percent above average.

RYE: Rye production in 1961 of 27,262,000 bushels was down 18 percent from the 33,052,000 bushels produced last year.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in the United States in 1961 is estimated at 864,000 bushels, 7 percent above the 1960 production but only about one-third of the average.

SORGHUMS: Grain sorghum production this year of 483 million bushels is 22 percent less than the record 620 million bushels produced in 1960.

RICE: Production of rice in 1961 at 53.6 million bags (100 pounds) of rough rice was 2 percent below last year but 8 percent above average.

DRY PEAS: Production of dry peas in 1961 (excluding Austrian peas) was 3,498,000 bags (100 pounds, clean basis). This total was 8 percent above 1960 and 2 percent above average.

PEANUTS: The 1961 production of peanuts is estimated at 1,763 million pounds, about 1 percent below last year's production of 1,786 million pounds but almost 13 percent above the 1950-59 average.

BROOMCORN: The 1961 broomcorn crop is estimated at 25,200 tons. Production this year was about one-fourth larger than the small 1960 crop of 20,300 tons but about 22 percent less than the average of 32,430 tons.

POPCORN: The 1961 production of popcorn in the 17 commercial producing States is estimated at 485 million pounds of ear corn, 43 percent more than the 339 million pounds produced in 1960 and the second largest production of record.

APPLES: Commercial apple production for 1961 totaled 125.5 million bushels, 16 percent more than in 1960, and 12 percent above average.

PEACHES: Total production in the United States is placed at 77.5 million bushels, 4 percent greater than last year and 23 percent above the average.

PEARS: Total pear production in the United States of 27.1 million bushels is 6 percent larger than last year but 7 percent below the average.

GRAPES: Total grape production in the United States, at 3.09 million tons, is about 3 percent above the 1960 crop and 5 percent above average.

CRANBERRIES: Growers harvested the third largest cranberry crop of record in 1961. The production of 1,223,400 barrels was exceeded only by the 1959 and 1960 harvests.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost[1]	Farm value[2]	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1960 average	$1,052	$408	$644	39%
1960 October	1,062	413	649	39%
1961 September	1,058	402	656	38%
1961 October	1,054	397	657	38%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Citrus Production Up

The 1961-62 orange crop is forecast at 127 million boxes, 9 percent larger than last year, and 2 percent above average. Valencias account for more of the increase than Early, Midseason and Navel varieties.

A grapefruit crop of 46.5 million boxes is forecast for the 1961-62 season, 7 percent larger than last year and 8 percent above average.

The 1961-62 lemon crop is forecast at 17.4 million boxes, 23 percent larger than last year, and 16 percent above average.

The Florida tangerine crop is estimated at 3.8 million boxes, about three-fourths as large as the 1960-61 crop. Production of tangelos in Florida is expected to be 800,000 boxes, up 300,000 boxes from last year and the largest crop during the 8 years of record.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, October 1961[1]

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 Dollars	*1,000 Dollars*	*1,000 Dollars*
Maine	9,726	2,687	12,413
New Hampshire	3,711	837	4,548
Vermont	9,514	741	10,255
Massachusetts	8,196	5,269	13,465
Rhode Island	1,367	735	2,102
Connecticut	8,023	3,355	11,378
New York	53,481	29,171	82,652
New Jersey	13,881	10,407	24,288
Pennsylvania	51,191	17,519	68,710
Ohio	52,304	57,277	109,581
Indiana	62,230	95,508	157,738
Illinois	101,843	151,210	253,053
Michigan	35,317	44,308	79,625
Wisconsin	81,930	13,481	95,411
Minnesota	88,010	50,354	138,364
Iowa	175,737	80,302	256,039
Missouri	69,445	111,603	181,048
North Dakota	22,822	37,237	60,059
South Dakota	55,176	14,548	69,724
Nebraska	82,797	34,849	117,646
Kansas	54,718	35,746	90,464
Delaware	5,832	6,159	11,991
Maryland	15,586	12,276	27,862
Virginia	28,731	57,572	86,303
West Virginia	10,785	2,562	13,347
North Carolina	28,749	155,599	184,348
South Carolina	10,440	44,881	55,321
Georgia	35,207	61,696	96,903
Florida	18,897	14,063	32,960
Kentucky	32,025	10,049	42,074
Tennessee	26,411	53,476	79,887
Alabama	26,332	66,618	92,950
Mississippi	24,699	130,883	155,582
Arkansas	25,799	175,353	201,152
Louisiana	12,443	58,567	71,010
Oklahoma	39,828	35,049	74,877
Texas	96,264	242,025	338,289
Montana	53,495	17,313	70,808
Idaho	17,771	37,020	54,791
Wyoming	32,807	3,208	36,015
Colorado	54,355	22,428	76,783
New Mexico	54,333	22,688	77,021
Arizona	17,733	33,225	50,958
Utah	12,624	3,723	16,347
Nevada	7,247	737	7,984
Washington	18,326	36,691	55,017
Oregon	22,021	27,064	49,085
California	110,852	280,740	391,592
United States	1,881,011	2,408,809	4,289,820
U. S. Jan.-Sept.	16,002,347	11,777,043	27,779,390
Same period, year ago	15,646,195	11,379,417	27,025,612

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States[1]

Item	October 1961	November 1961
CASH RECEIPTS	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans[2]	4,290	3,800
Livestock and products	1,881	1,700
Meat animals	1,164	
Dairy products	399	
Poultry and eggs	295	
Other	23	
Crops	2,409	2,100
Food grains	191	
Feed crops	233	
Cotton (lint and seed)	785	
Oil-bearing crops	536	
Tobacco	164	
Vegetables	203	
Fruits and tree nuts	155	
Other	142	
Government payments	481	
Grand total	4,771	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1947-49 = 100	
All commodities	198	175
Livestock and products	165	147
Crops	243	212

[1] For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Farm Production: Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States[1]

(1947-49 = 100)

Item	1958-60	1960	Indicated 1961[2]
Farm output	126	128	128
All livestock and livestock products[3]	126	126	132
Meat animals	126	125	130
Dairy products	110	110	112
Poultry and eggs	149	151	164
All crops[4]	119	121	119
Feed grains	139	143	130
Hay and forage	119	119	117
Food grains	107	111	102
Vegetables	107	108	114
Fruits and nuts	109	108	119
Sugar crops	129	130	145
Cotton	94	100	101
Tobacco	90	96	100
Oil crops	169	170	200
Cropland used	94	93	89
Crop production per acre[5]	127	130	134
Animal units of breeding livestock[6]	99	97	98
Livestock production per breeding unit[6]	127	130	135

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

[1] For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency," USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.
[2] Indications for 1961 based on December 1961 Annual Summary "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.
[3] Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.
[4] Gross crop production includes some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.
[5] Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.
[6] Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID